

NURSING 202: ADVANCED PHARMACOLOGY

UNIT V: PHARMACOLOGICAL TREATMENTS AND NURSING CONSIDERATIONS

UNIT OBJECTIVES

AT THE COMPLETION OF THE UNIT, THE STUDENT:

1. Describe major classifications of drugs used in the modern treatment of disease.
2. Describe strategies employed for patient safety during the preparation and administration of medications.
3. Employ critical thinking skills to determine the effectiveness of medication administration on patient outcomes.
4. Define the pharmacological terminology pertinent to specific categories and classifications of medications in relation to commonly occurring diseases.
5. Recognize significant adverse drug reactions, medication side effects, and therapeutic effects.
6. Develop the necessary skills to provide patient education regarding drug therapy.
7. Describe the legal and ethical principles related to medication administration in nursing.
8. Demonstrate competency in performing clinical drug and dosage calculations.

CONTENT/ HOURS	TEACHING STRATEGIES	SUPPORTING ACTIVITIES	EVALUATION METHODS
<p>Unit V: Pharmacological Treatments and Nursing Considerations Theory Hours- 11.5</p> <p>I. Mental Health Medications</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Antidepressants b. Antipsychotics c. Antianxiety d. Mood Stabilizers e. Alzheimer’s Drugs <p>II. Complimentary, Alternative, and Integrative Medications</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Herbal Therapies <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Intended Uses ii. Adverse reactions and interactions b. Integrative Substances <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Cannabis <p>III. Neurological Medications</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Drug Therapy for Seizure Disorder b. Drug Therapy for Parkinson’s Disease c. Drug Therapy for Alzheimers Disease d. Drug Therapy for Multiple Sclerosis e. Drugs that treat Migraine Headaches <p>IV. Chemotherapy Agents</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Cytotoxic Chemotherapy Agents b. Noncytotoxic chemotherapy Agents <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Hormone Therapy ii. Immunotherapy iii. Targeted Therapy <p>V. Pain Medications</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Nonopioids b. Opioids c. Adjunct Therapies d. Anti-Inflammatories 	<p>Interactive Lectures</p> <p>Game-Based Learning: Test Your Knowledge!</p> <p>Game-Based Learning: Kahoot!</p>	<p>Class Preparation: Pharmacology Review</p>	<p>Unit Exam</p> <p>Final Exam</p> <p>Clinical Evaluation</p> <p>Class Preparation</p>

VI. Cardiac Medications

- a. Hypertension
 - i. Diuretics
 - ii. ACE-inhibitors/ARBs/PRILs/-SARTANs
 - iii. Beta-Blockers
 - iv. Calcium Channel Blockers
 - v. Alpha-1 Blockers
- b. Acute MI
- c. Heart Failure
 - i. ACE inhibitors/Beta-Blockers/Mineralocorticoid Receptor Blockers
 - ii. Loop Diuretics
 - iii. Inotropic Therapy
 - iv. Digoxin
 - v. Aldosterone Antagonists
- d. Vasodilators
- e. Anti-Arrhythmics
- f. Vasopressors
- g. Aspirin

VII. Endocrine Medications

- a. Oral Hypoglycemics
- b. Insulin
- c. Hyperglycemics
- d. Drug Therapy for Thyroid Disorders

VIII. Antibiotics

- a. Antibiotic Stewardship
- b. Antibiotics
- c. Antiparasites
- d. Antifungals
- e. Antivirals

IX. Respiratory Medications

- a. Corticosteroids
- b. Bronchodilators
- c. Anticholinergics
- d. Mucolytics
- e. Nicotine Therapy

Interactive Lecture: Guest Speaker Michael Fraundorfer, PharmD

Interactive Lecture: Case Study

Interactive Lecture: Guest Speaker Chris Steele, Respiratory Director

CONTENT/ HOURS	TEACHING STRATEGIES	SUPPORTING ACTIVITIES	EVALUATION METHODS
<p>X. GI System Medications</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Drug Therapy for Peptic Ulcers b. Drug Therapy for Nausea c. Drug Therapy for Constipation d. Drug Therapy for Diarrhea e. Drug Therapy for IBS f. Drug Therapy for IBD <p>XI. Pharmacology Review</p>	<p>Game Based Learning: Jeopardy Review</p>		